

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/10 Phy.Biochem. Oct 57
KISLYAKOV V.A.

4408. KISLYAKOV V. A. Lab. of Conditioned Interoceptive Reflexes, I. P. Pavlov
Inst. of Physiol., Leningrad. * Alteration of conditioned vesti-
bular motor reflexes in dogs after labyrinthectomy
(Russian text) FIZIOL.Z. 1957, 43/3 (271-278) Illus. 4

In 6 dogs, conditioned motor reflexes to rotation on a turntable were obtained,
using light, sound, electrical skin stimulation and inflation of a rubber balloon
introduced in the stomach as conditioned stimuli. The initial changes of condition-
ed reflexes after labyrinthectomy were compensated in relatively short time by
other analysors.
Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13160

Author : Kislyakov, V.A.

Inst : ~~.....~~

Title : Questions of Cortical Regulation of Vestibular Reactions

Orig Pub : Uspekhi sovrem. biologii, 1957, 43, No 3, 292-304

Abstract : Experimental and clinical-physiological data are presented on the role of the semicircular canals and the otolithic apparatus of the labyrinth in the coordination of movements, statics, and maintenance of equilibrium of the body in space, and also data on the localization of the central terminus of the vestibular analyzer in the cortex of the brain and on the application of the method of conditioned reflexes for a study of cortical regulation of vestibular reactions. -- A.M. Ryabinovskaya

Card 1/1

- 100 -

KISLYAKOV, V.A.

Modification of statokinetic conditioned reflexes in dogs deprived
vestibular, auditory, and visual reception following injuries of the
cerebral cortex. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no.5:736-743 S-0 '58
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovnykh refleksov Instituta
fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.

(CONDITIONED, REFLEX,

eff. of elimination of auditory, vestibular & visual
receptors by cortical inj. (Rus))

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.

eff. of exper. inj. eliminating auditory, vestibular
& visual receptors on conditioned reflex activity (Rus))

KISLYAKOV, V.A.

Changes in the orientation reactions of dogs following destruction
of the vestibular apparatus and extirpation of the motor region
of the cerebral cortex. Trudy Inst.fisiol. 8:39-45 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya interotseptivnykh uslovnykh refleksov (zavedyuu-
shchiy - E.Sh. Ayrapet'yants) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova
AN SSSR.
(ORIENTATION) (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (VESTIBULAR APPARATUS)

KISLYAKOV, V.A.

Interaction of the vestibular and motor analyzers in the function
of equilibrium. Vop. srav. fiziol. anal. no. 1:137-152 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. The Higher Nervous Activity Physiological Laboratory, University
of Leningrad, and the Interoceptive Conditioned Reflexes
Laboratory of the Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Academy of
Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
(RECEPTORS (NEUROLOGY)) (EQUILIBRIUM (PHYSIOLOGY))
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh.; KISLYAKOV, V.A.; LOBANOVA, L.V.; MOISEYEVA, N.A.

Role of the motor analyzer in the compensatory function of the cerebral cortex. Vop. srov. fiziol. anal. no. 1:47-54 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. The Higher Nervous Activity Physiological Laboratory, University of Leningrad and the Interoceptive Conditioned Reflexes Laboratory of the Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Academy of Science of the

U.S.S.R.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (RECEPTORS (NEUROLOGY))

MAGNUS, Rudolf, 1873-1927; BENUA, N.N.[translator]; LEBENTRAU, K.G.
[translator]; AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh., red.; KISLYAKOV, V.A.,
red.

[Equilibrium; an experimental physiological study of the
individual reflexes governing equilibrium of their cor-
relations, and their disorders] Ustanovka tela; eksperi-
mental'no-fiziologicheskie issledovaniia otdel'nykh oprede-
liaiushchikh ustanovku tela refleksov, ikh vzaimnykh vli-
ianii i ikh rasstroistv. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962.
624 p. Translated from the German. (MIRA 16:9)
(Equilibrium (Physiology)) (Reflexes)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042686

S/0000/63/000/000/0241/0242

AUTHOR: Kislyakov, V. A.; Neverov, V. P.

TITLE: After-effect phenomena of optokinetic stimulation

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviationskoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963.
Aviationskaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 241-242

TOPIC TAGS: electrooculography, optokinetic nystagmus, reverse post optokinetic nystagmus, after effect phenomenon, optokinetic stimulation, rotating drum, rabbit

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the effects of prolonged optokinetic stimulation on the organism, rabbits were placed inside a drum 2 m in diameter, on the white inside surface of which 22 black stripes were painted. The optokinetic nystagmus thus produced was measured by electro-oculography. Rabbits were subjected to the rotating drum for an hour and a half. In most cases a statistically significant decrease in the frequency of optokinetic nystagmus was observed. If, after stimulation for an hour and a half, a dark screen is placed before the eyes of the animals so that they can no longer see the black stripes on the inside of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042686

the cylinder, the animals develop a nystagmus directed in the opposite direction to the original optokinetic nystagmus. This phenomenon, named "reverse post-optokinetic nystagmus," lasted for dozens of minutes, often for more than 30, and in some cases for 1 hr. The described properties of the reverse post-optokinetic nystagmus make it possible to regard this phenomenon as a physiological model for the study of neural mechanisms of illusory reactions.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KISIYAKOV, V.A.

Conditioned statokinetic reflexes in dogs following extirpation
of the temporal lobes of the cerebral cortex and labyrinthectomy.
Nauch.socob. Inst.fiziol. AN SSSR no.3:63-67 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy fiziologii vnutrennikh analizatorov
(zav. - E.Sh.Arapet'yants) Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova
AN SSSR.

L 26624-65 ENG(j)/ENG(r)/EMT(1)/FS(v)-3/EAO(v)/EAO(a)/EAO(c) Pe-5 DD
ACCESSION NR: AP4045827 s/0239/64/050/009/1073/1078

AUTHOR: Kislyakov, V. A.

31
18
B

TITLE: Data on nystagmus physiology

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 50, no. 9, 1964, 1073-1078

TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, eye, nystagmus, vestibular stimulus, opticokinetic stimulus, light effect, rotation, electronystagmogram, bioelectric activity

ABSTRACT: The effects of opticokinetic stimuli and vestibular stimuli on the nature of a nystagmus were investigated in a series of experiments on 5 rabbits. Experimental animals were rotated clockwise at 20 rpm for 90 min in an uncovered cage and the surrounding stationary objects served as opticokinetic stimuli. Control animals were rotated under the same conditions in a cage covered with black cloth and illuminated by an electric bulb. During the rotation and post-rotation periods, corneoretinal changes of animals were recorded by stainless steel electrodes implanted in bones near the eyes. Data from the rotating subjects were transmitted to an ac

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L 26324-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045827

amplifier and then to a loop oscillosograph. Nystagmus direction was determined by its fast component. Results show that animals rotated clockwise at a uniform rate in an uncovered cage display occasional nystagmic movements which are rotation-directed (clockwise), but animals rotated in a covered cage illuminated by an electric bulb do not display any such movements. Thus, the appearance of these rotation-directed nystagmic movements is attributed to the effect of opticokinetic stimuli on the visual system. When the same experimental animals were placed in a dark cage with no light (following clockwise rotation for 90 min in an uncovered cage), they displayed nystagmic movements which were counter-rotation directed. The first counter-rotation directed nystagmic movements appeared 24.8 ± 4.6 sec after placement of animals into the dark cage and they continued for 13.4 ± 2.0 min. In a second experimental series investigating the effect of vestibular stimuli on counter-rotation directed nystagmic movements, the experimental animals in the dark cage were rotated clockwise again following the appearance of the counter-rotation directed nystagmic movements. In response to the vestibular stimuli, clockwise rotation-directed nystagmic movements appeared, and after a 10.3 ± 1.5 sec pause counter-rotation directed nystagmic movements appeared.

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26024-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045827

again. Additional experiments show that vestibular stimuli increase or decrease the frequency of counter-rotation directed nystagmuses depending on the direction of the vestibular nystagmus. The general characteristics of a vestibular nystagmus and an opticokinetic nystagmus despite the receptor difference indicate the presence of common nervous mechanisms and formations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physiology Institute, AN SSSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, PH

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 014

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

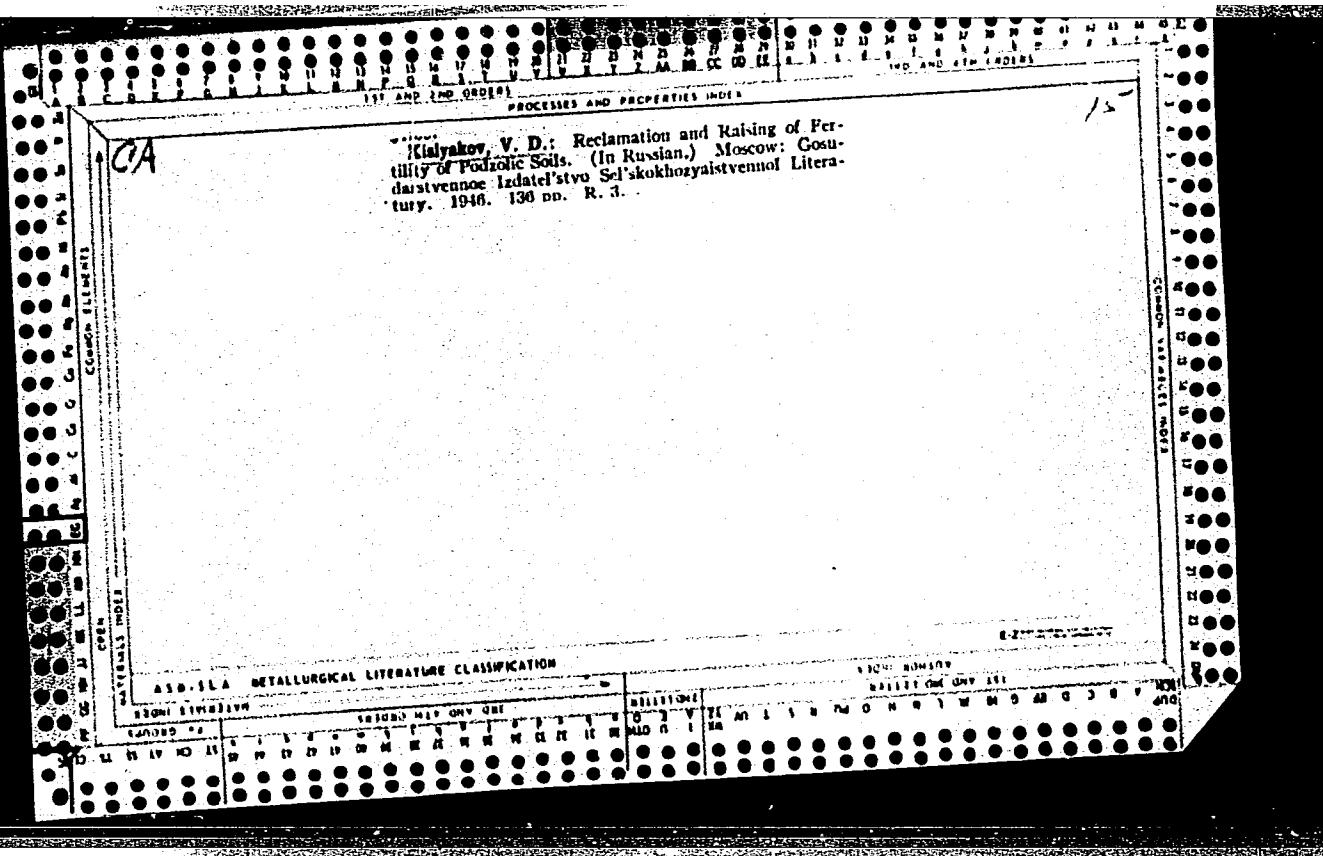
CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8

KISLYAKOV, V. D.

Utilization of new lands near Moscow for the growing of valuable food crops Moskva.
Ogiz, Sel'khozgiz, 1944. 14 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8"



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8

KISLYAKOV, V. D.

"Changes in Podsolic Soil's fertility as influenced by cultivation"

Pochvovedeniye, No. 4, 1946.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8"

PA 32/49T55

KISLYAKOV, V. D. DR., PROF.

USSR/Medicine -- Biology
Medicine -- Heredity

Sep/Oct 48

"New Stage in the Development of Biological Science
in the USSR," Dr V. D. Kislyakov, Prof, Deputy Pres,
All-Union Agr Soc, 3 3/4 pp

"Vest Inzhener i Tekhnika" No 5

Describes controversy between Michurinists and formal
geneticists. Hails Lysenko's victory. Stresses
that matter is important to engineers as well as
biologists.

32/49T55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8

KISLYAKOV, V. D.

"In the Subtropical Northwest Caucasus," published by the Publishing House, Academy of Sciences USSR, 107 pp, 1951.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8"

KISLYAKOV, V. D. - DR. AGR SCI

USSR/BIOLOGY (Agriculture) - Tea

Ref 52

"The Planting of Tea in New Areas," V. D. Kislyakov, Dr Agr Sci

"Priroda" No 2, pp 36-48

The old USSR regions in which tea is planted comprise Georgia, Azerbaijan, and the Krasnodar Krai. In Georgia there are tea plantations extending over tens of thousands of hectares and many well-equipped tea factories. The All-Union Inst of Tea and Subtropical Cultures is located at

21178

Ananuri, Georgia. At present expts are being carried out on introducing the cultivation of tea in Transcarpathia, Moldavia, Crimea, Northern Ossetia, Daghestan, the Uzbek, Kazakh, Tadzhik, Turkmen, and Kirgiz SS republics, the Far East, Sakhalin, and Kurile Islands.

21178

KISLYAKOV, V.D.

Scientific Expeditions

Organizing comprehensive expeditions, Vest. AN SSSR, 22, No.5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8

KISLYAKOV, V.D., doktor sel'skokhosaystvennykh nauk.

In the subtropics of western Georgia; travel notes. Priroda 42 no.8:82-
89 Ag '53.

(MLRA 6:7)

(Georgia--Description and travel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8

Tea and its cultivation in new regions. Moskva, Akademija nauk SSSR, 1954. 94 p.
(Nauchnopopuliarnaja serija)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8"

KISLYAKOV, V.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

The development of Soviet tea cultivation; results of the work of the
Unified Combined Expedition on Tea Cultivation of the Academy of
Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest.AN SSSR 24 no.4:52-58 Ap '54. (MIRA 7:5)
(Tea)

KISLYAKOV, V.D.

TYURIN, I.V., akademik, glavnnyy redaktor; ALIYEV, G.A., akademik, glavnnyy redaktor; KISLYAKOV, V.D., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor [deceased]; VOLOBUYEV, V.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; IVANOVA, A.N., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; EMIR-SHAKH, A.S., redaktor; HIREZHNOY, I.M., redaktor izdatel stva; MAKUNIN, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Development of tea cultivation in Azerbaijan along with other branches of agriculture] Razvitiye kul'tury chaia' Azerbaidzhane v sochetanii s drugimi otrasmiami sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, 1957. 409 p. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Akademija nauk SSSR, Sovet po izucheniju poizvoditel'nykh sil.
2. Akademija nauk Azerb.SSR (for Aliyev) 2. Sovet po izucheniju proizvoditel'nykh sil Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kislyakov) 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Azerb.SSR (for Volobuyev).

(Azerbaijan--Tea) (Azerbaijan--Agriculture)

KISLYAKOV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGMA, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of road trafficability on conditions and safety
of vehicular traffic. Avt.dor.i dor.stroi. no.1:12-15
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8

KISLYAKOV, V.M.

KISLYAKOV, V.M., inzhener.

Strength of freezing of cement concrete slabs to the soil foundation. Avt. dor. 20 no. 4:10-11 Ap '57.
(Pavements, Concrete) (MLRA 10:6)
(Road construction--Cold weather conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722830001-8"

SOV/124-58-7-8063 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 109 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kislyakov, V.M.

TITLE: The Effect of Temperature Changes on the Shear Strength of
a Cement-based-concrete Road Slab Resting on an Earth
Foundation (Soprotivleniye svigru tsementobetonnoy dorozhnoy
plity na gruntovom osnovanii pri izmeneniyakh temperatury)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the de-
gree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Khar'-
kovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-t (Khar'kov Highway Institute),
Khar'kov, 1958

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-t (Khar'kov Highway Institute),
Khar'kov

1. Pavements--Mechanical properties
2. Pavements--Temperature factors
3. Concrete--Applications

Card 1/1

CHOCHIA, N.G.; BELYAKOVA, Ye.Ye.; BOROVSKAYA, I.S.; VOLKOV, A.M.; GRAYZER, M.I.;
IL'INA, Ye.V.; KAZAKOV, I.N.; KIRKINSKAYA, V.N.; KISLYAKOV, V.N.; KRASIL'NIKOV, B.N.; MATIKA, L.G.; OSIPOVA, N.A.; RADYUKOVICH, L.V.;
ROMANOV, F.I.; KULIKOV, M.V., red.; DOLMATOV, P.S., vedushchiy red.;
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of the Minusinsk Lowland]
Geologicheskoe stroyenie Minusinskikh mezhgornykh vpadin i
perspektivy ikh nefte-gazonosnosti. Leningrad, Gos.nauchn.
tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry Leningr. otd-nie,
1958. 288 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.120)
(MIRA 12:5)
(Minusinsk Lowland--Petroleum geology)
(Minusinsk Lowland--Gas, Natural--Geology)

KISLYAKOV, V.N.

Isolating the Poluy bank in the northern part of the West Siberian
Plain. Trudy VNIGRI no.131:139-145 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Poluy Valley--Geology)

GALERKINA, S.G.; KROKHIN, I.P.; KISLYAKOV, V.N.

Cretaceous stratigraphy of the Poluy Valley. Trudy VNIGRI no.158:5-22
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Poluy Valley--Geology, Stratigraphy)

GERMAN, Ye.V.; KISLYAKOV, V.N.; REYNIN, I.V.

Geology and geomorphology of the Yamal Peninsula, a new region with
prospects for finding oil and gas. Trudy VNIGRI no.225:311-329 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

KISLYAKOV, V.S. (Moskva)

Application of Krylov's and Bogoliubov's method of
asymptotic approximations in the investigation of delay
systems. Avtom.i telem. 21 no.4:442-455 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Automatic control)

KISLYAKOV, V.S.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXTRATION 507/100

Akademija na SSSR. Institut avtomatyki i telemekhaniki
Arkhitekturnye issledovaniya [shortic report] (Automatic Control Collected
Works) [Russian] Izd-vo Akademii SSSR [1960] AII p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000
copies printed.

Ed., Ya.I. Tsvetin; Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor; Ed. of Physicist
Boris I. Tsvetin; Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor; Ed. of Physicist

Purpose. This collection of reports is intended for scientists and engineers
engaged in the study of automation.

Contents. The collection contains reports presented at the 6th Conference of
Young Scientists of the Institute avtomatyki i telemekhaniki Akademii SSSR (Institute
of Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) in January
1959. The collection covers a wide range of scientific and technical problems
connected with automatic control. No personalities are mentioned. References
are omitted.

Report 1. Self-adjusting Automatic Control System During the Rolling Pro-
cess Step Self-adjusting Automatic Control System During the Rolling Pro-

cess. Special conditions existing in the rolling industry and the importance
of quality of present rolling mills are the causes of considerable interest
in the development of new rolling processes. The purpose of this report is to show
how to increase the efficiency of rolling processes so as to obtain a re-
duction of the volume of metal and consequently to economise a consider-
able quantity of metal. The author concludes that a study of strip rolling
using a number of continuous machines could rolling mill make it
possible to conduct investigations with which to investigate the op-
eration of self-adjusting thick strip automatic controls. There are
13 references, 11 Soviet (including one translation), and 2 English.

Report 2. Investigation of Self-adjusting Systems for Automatic Control
of Operating Conditions in Electric Rolling Mills. This report discusses the following problems connected with a real ex-
ample of welding control. In electric powerplants methods (1) circuit
synthesis, choice of structure and description of basic characteristics
for compensating regulators which ensure the necessary process of regular
and continuous (2) directly, synthesis, choice of structure and characteris-
tics of basic characteristics of computing computers which serve as
basic self-adjusting and computer parameters when object and com-
puter characteristics vary. The author states that results of these
carried out with methods proposed provide sufficient proof of validity of
all theoretical considerations. There are 7 references, all Soviet.

Report 3. Operating Circuits of a Multichannel Automatic Optimiser
described in a shortic report, built according to
principles developed by A.M. Raibutin, which performs the automatic
search of the extremum of a function of many variables. Its basic op-
erating circuits and elements, such as the input unit, channel storage
elements, channel integrators, and channel switches are reviewed.
There are 5 references, all Soviet.

Report 4. Some Problems of Automatic Control Systems With a Delay
described in a shortic report, built according to
principles developed by A.M. Raibutin, which performs the automatic
search of the extremum of a function of many variables. Its basic op-
erating circuits and elements, such as the input unit, channel storage
elements, channel integrators, and channel switches are reviewed.
There are 5 references, all Soviet.

Report 5. Some Problems of Automatic Control Systems With a Delay
described in a shortic report, built according to
principles developed by A.M. Raibutin, which performs the automatic
search of the extremum of a function of many variables. Its basic op-
erating circuits and elements, such as the input unit, channel storage
elements, channel integrators, and channel switches are reviewed.
There are 5 references, all Soviet.

Report 6. Some Problems of Automatic Control Systems With a Delay
described in a shortic report, built according to
principles developed by A.M. Raibutin, which performs the automatic
search of the extremum of a function of many variables. Its basic op-
erating circuits and elements, such as the input unit, channel storage
elements, channel integrators, and channel switches are reviewed.
There are 5 references, all Soviet.

68

59

64

74

169500 (1031,1132,1222)

86248

S/103/60/021/011/004/014
B019/B067

AUTHOR: Kislyakov, V. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Substantiation of the Application of the Method of
Harmonic Linearization for Studying Periodic Oscillations
of Systems With Damping

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 11,
pp. 1481 - 1489

TEXT: This paper was presented on November 19, 1959 at the Seminar on
Differential Difference Equations at MGU im. Lomonosova (Moscow State
University imeni Lomonosov). The author studied the periodic oscillations
of controlled systems with damping by using the asymptotic methods
of N. M. Krylov and N. N. Bogolyubov. He assumes that this system is
described by an n-th order differential equation with constant coeffi-
cients and a retarded argument of the form:

$$L[y(t)] \equiv y^{(n)}(t) + \sum_{\nu=1}^n [a_\nu y^{(n-\nu)}(t) + b_\nu y^{(n-\nu)}(t-\tau_\nu)] = 0 \quad (1).$$

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Substantiation of the Application of the
Method of Harmonic Linearization for
Studying Periodic Oscillations of Systems With Damping

S/103/60/021/011/004/014
B019/B067

Here, L is a linear differential operator, a_ν and b_ν real constant coefficients, and τ_ν a real positive constant characterizing the retardation with time. The substitution of (1) by a linear, n -th order differential equation without damping in the argument is a possible variant of the

above asymptotic methods: $y^{(n)}(t) + \frac{1}{1+c_1} \sum_{\nu=1}^n c_{\nu+1} y^{(n-\nu)}(t) = 0 \quad (4)$.

By determining the coefficient c_i the author obtains a linear, n -th order differential equation having the same periodic solution $y(t) = A \cos \omega t$ (5) as (1):

$$L^*[y(t)] \equiv \left(1 - \frac{b_1}{\omega} \sin \omega \tau_1\right) y^{(n)}(t) + \sum_{\nu=1}^{n-1} \left(a_\nu + b_\nu \cos \omega \tau_\nu - \frac{b_{\nu+1}}{\omega} \sin \omega \tau_{\nu+1}\right)$$

$\times y^{(n-\nu)}(t) + (a_n + b_n \cos \omega \tau_n) y(t) = 0$, where L^* is again a linear differential operator. Five theorems on the possibilities of applying this

Card 2/3

86248

Substantiation of the Application of the
Method of Harmonic Linearization for
Studying Periodic Oscillations of Systems With Damping

S/103/60/021/011/004/014
B019/B067

method for studying the periodic oscillations of controlled systems with retardation are proved by extensive examples. Finally, the periodic solutions of the equation $\ddot{y}(t) - 2\dot{y}(t - \pi/2) + 3y(t) = 0$ (21) are determined by the asymptotic method described here. It is shown that (21) and the differential equation

$$(1 + \frac{2\sin \frac{\pi}{2}\omega}{\omega})\ddot{y}(t) - 2\cos \frac{\pi}{2}\omega\dot{y}(t) + 3y(t) = 0 \quad (22)$$

have the general

$$\text{solutions } y(t) = \beta_1 \sin t + \beta_2 \cos t; \quad y(t) = \beta_3 \sin 3t + \beta_4 \cos 3t \quad (25).$$

The author thanks L. E. El'sgol'ts for conducting the seminar and for his help. A. M. Zverkin is mentioned. There are 13 references: 11 Soviet and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1960

Card 3/3

13,2000

26.2195

AUTHOR: Kislyakov, V.S.

27362
S/194/61/000/003/023/046
D201/D306

TITLE: Certain problems of the theory of automatic control with delay which are represented by linear differential equations with delayed argument

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1961, 34, abstract 3 V267 (V sb. Avtomat. upravleniye, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 74-82)

TEXT: An automatic control system (CAP (SAR)) is considered and described by differential equations with constant coefficients and delayed argument (delay-time - a constant). Special features are pointed out of defining initial conditions for the differential equations with delayed argument and cases are noted when in order to simplify, only some of the initial conditions have to be set. Certain methods of solving systems of equations with delay are given, in particular the operational method (Carson's transforma-

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27362
S/194/61/000/003/023/046
D201/D306 X

Certain problems...

tion) which gives the general solution at any initial functions $f(u)$, $\varphi'(u)$, given within the interval $-1 \leq u \leq 0$: also, the method of presenting the solution as a sum, finite within any finite interval of time with zero-initial conditions and with unit input and the method of approximate integration with the resolution of the input function into the fractional Pade [Abstracter's note: Transliteration from Russian] series. The periodic solutions of equations with delayed argument are determined by the method of simulation on an analogue computer with the example of longitudinal oscillations of an aircraft with an autopilot around the center of gravity together with the autopilot's delayed effect. On the basis of the simulation data, the boundaries of the domain of stability of the aircraft autopilot system are determined in the plane of transfer coefficients of the autopilot. The region of stable oscillations is determined on a graph. 5 figures. 15 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

MAYDANIK, K.L., kand. ist. nauk; KISLYAKOV, V.S., kand. ist. nauk;
PETRANOVICH, I.M., kand. ekon. nauk; PESCHANSKIY, V.V., kand.
ist. nauk; USVIATSOV, A.Ye., kand. ekon. nauk; KHOLODKOVSKIY,
K.G.; BURDZHALOV, F.E.; VIL'KHOVCHENKO, E.D.; MALOV, V.N.;
PETROVA, Z.A.; ARZUMANIAN, A.A., glav. red.; TIMOFEEV, T.T., zam.glav.
red.; RYMALOV, V.V., red.; LYUBIMOVA, V.V., red.; SHEVLYAGIN,
D.P., red.; VEYNBERG, F., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[Labor movement in capitalist countries, 1959 - 1961] Rabochee
dvizhenie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh, 1959 - 1961 gg. Mo-
skva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 583 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdu-
rodnnykh otnoshenii. 2. Sektor mezhunarodnogo rabochego i kom-
unisticheskogo dvizheniya Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdu-
narodnykh otnosheniy (for Maydanik, Kislyakov, Petranovich,
Peschanskiy, Usvyatsov, Kholodkovskiy, Burdzhalov, Vil'khovchenko,
Malov, Petrova).

(Labor and laboring classes)

16,8000 (1121, 1132, 1344)

27657
S/024/61/000/004/015/025
E031/E135

AUTHOR: Kialyakov, V.S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Aperiodicity criterion for the optimum choice of the parameters of systems with after-effect

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, No.4, 1961, pp.130-136

TEXT: With the aid of the criterion of optimum aperiodicity relations between the coefficients of the quasi-polynomials are established. The criterion can be used in practice for the optimum choice of parameters for systems with after-effect. An automatic control system with after-effect is described by a set of linear-differential-difference equations of the n-th order with constant coefficients and different delays in the arguments. It is assumed that at least one off-diagonal element in the matrix of coefficients of functions with delays is non-zero for each of the delays. With the notation that $A(s) = P(s) + Q(s)$, where $P(s)$ is a polynomial of degree n and $Q(s)$ is a quasi-polynomial of degree q , the following theorem is proved: with the above assumption, $A(s)$ can only have a finite set of negative real

Card 1/3

27657
S/024/61/000/004/015/025
EO31/E135

Aperiodicity criterion for the

roots, the greatest multiplicity of which is $m = n + q + k$, where k is the number of distinct delays. This theorem is extended to the case of a quasi-polynomial $F(s)$ corresponding to a differential-difference equation of neutral type. From each theorem there follow relations between the coefficients of the quasi-polynomials which ensure that the corresponding theorem is true. These are quoted for the cases $n = 1, k = 1, m = 2$; $n = 2, k = 1, m = 4$; $n = 3, k = 1, m = 6$; $n = 1, k = 2, m = 3$ for the first theorem, and for the cases $n = 1, k = 1, m = 3$; $n = 2, k = 1, m = 5$; $n = 3, k = 1, m = 7$. From the results of E. Pinney (Ref.1: Ordinary difference-differential equations, 1958) it can be asserted that if all the roots of the quasi-polynomial $A(s)$ have negative real parts and if the solution of the equation with unit step forcing function is expanded only for a finite number of terms corresponding to equal non-asymptotic roots of the quasi-polynomial, then the error is of the order $M e^{kt}$ where M is a constant and k is the real part of the nearest ignored complex asymptotic root of the quasi-polynomial. It can be shown that in the more general case the error can be ignored

Card 2/3

27657

Aperiodicity criterion for the S/024/61/000/004/015/025
E031/E135

for quasi-polynomials $F(s)$ of order $n = 1, 2, 3$. From the criterion which has been developed it is possible: 1) from given parameters to determine the remaining parameters of the system and the type and structure of the regulator, and to effect the optimum setting of the regulator; and 2) knowing the transient time and the magnitude of any parameter, to determine the remaining parameters of the system, and the type and setting of the regulator with delays giving optimum control from the point of view of stability. The theory is illustrated by two examples. Ya. Z. Tsyplkin is mentioned for his contribution in this field. There are 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 English. The English language reference (Ref.1) is as quoted in the text above.

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1961



Card 3/3

32256
S/103/61/022/012/015/016
D201/D305

16,6000 (103)

AUTHOR: Kislyakov, V. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: On justifying an approximate method of investigation
of transient processes in automatic-control systems
with delayed action

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 22, no. 12, 1961,
1686-1688

TEXT: The author quotes two theorems on estimating the growth of
solutions of the differential equation with a retarded argument

$$y^{(n)}(t) + \sum_{v=1}^n [a_v y^{(n-v)}(t) + b_v y^{(n-v)}(t - \tau_v)] = f(t) \quad (1)$$

where a_v and b_v - constant coefficients and $0 < \tau_v \leq \delta < \infty$. The so-

Card 1/3

32256

S/103/61/022/012/015/016
D201/D305

On justifying an ...

lution is an infinite sum extended over all roots of the characteristic equation

$$\lambda^n + \sum_{v=1}^n [a_v \lambda^{n-v} + b_v \lambda^{n-v} e^{-\tau_v \lambda}] = 0 \quad (4)$$

The approximate method is stated to follow from the theorems when only a limited set of non-asymptotic roots λ_j ($j = 1, 2, \dots, m$) of the characteristic quasi-polynomial is taken into account. The rest of the sum consists then of swiftly decreasing terms. The author then discusses the phenomenon of "heredity" (partly considered in a previous publication) and states that it follows from the above theorems that the relaxation of "heredity" occurs only for elementary solutions, corresponding to asymptotic roots of the characteristic equation. The author acknowledges the help of B. V. Shirokorad. There are 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The

Card 2/3

On justifying an ...

32256
S/103/61/022/012/015/016
D201/D305

reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: E.
Pinny, Ordinary Difference - Differential Equations - University of
California Press, (1958).

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1960

Card 3/3

S/024/62/000/003/005/011
E140/E463

AUTHOR: Kislyakov, V.S. (Moscow)

TITLE: The synthesis of optimal systems with memory

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i avtomatika, no.3,
1962, 154-162

TEXT: The author presents a solution to the problem of synthesizing an optimal control for systems with lag (memory) according to an optimizing functional of variable structure. The adjustment of such a regulator depends on the choice of constants of the optimizing functional. For simple cases a solution is possible and numerical values are given. The basic difficulty of such a system is that it is not described by differential equations, but by a system of differential-difference equations. The corresponding characteristic equation has an infinite number of roots. This is a serious obstacle to a solution by a variational method and the author solves the problem by the use of dynamic programming. Consideration is limited to linear systems and the criterion of optimal aperiodicity applied.

Card 1/2

S/024/62/000/003/005/011
E140/E463

The synthesis of optimal ...

To apply Bellman's functional equation, the optimizing functional is taken independent of the parameter T (fixed time of switching of the control organ), permitting the control function to be obtained as a function of the initial coordinates of a system with delayed feedback. The author follows closely the paper by R. Bellman and R. Kalaba (Transaction of ASME, ser. D, v.83, no.1, 1961). There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

Card 2/2

KISLYAKOV, V.S. (Moskva)

Corrections to the article "Use of Krylov and Bogoliubov's method
for constructing asymptotic approximations in the study of delay
systems." Avtom. i telem. 23 no.3: 417. Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Automatic Control)

KISLYAKOV, V.S. (Moskva)

Synthesis of optimum systems with secondary action. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.3:154-162 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Automatic control)

KISLYAKOV, V. S.

55

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 80V/6012

Academiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

Avtomatycheskoye regulirovaniye i upravleniye (Automatic Regulation and Control) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 526 p. Errata slip inserted. 9000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ya. Z. Tsyplkin, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye. N. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers and engineers concerned with automation.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles consisting of papers delivered at the 7th Conference of Junior Scientists of the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, held in March 1960. A wide range of scientific and technical questions relating to automatic regulation and control is covered.

Card 1/12

Automatic Regulation (Cont.)**SOV/6012**

The articles are organized in seven sections, including automatic control systems, automatic process control, computing and decision-making devices, automation components and devices, statistical methods in automation, theory of relay circuits and finite automatic systems, and automated electric drives. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:**PART I. AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS**

Andreychikov, B. I. The effect of dry friction and slippage [play] on error during reverse gear operation of servo-feed systems 3

Andreychikov, B. I. Dynamic accuracy of machine tools with programmed control 14

Card 2/12

Automatic Regulation (Cont.)

SOV/6012

Grishko, N. V. Optimum extremal control systems	78
Karbinskiy, V. V., and A. P. Yevseyeva. On the automatic selection of interpolation intervals for a machine tool equipped with a linear interpolator	102
Karbinskiy, V. V. Special computer for setting an object in straight-line, parabolic, and circular motion	111
Kislyakov, V. S. Longitudinal stability of an aircraft with a time-delay autopilot	115
Moroz, A. I. On one method of regulation system synthesis	124
Novosel'tsev, V. N. Optimal control in second-order pulse-relay systems	136

Card 4/12

15753

S/194/62/000/012/038/101
D201/D30813.2000
16.8000

AUTHOR: Kislyakov, V. S.

TITLE: Longitudinal stability of aircraft with a delayed action autopilot

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 12, 1962, 98, abstract 12-2-195 f (Avtomat. regulirovaniye i upr., M., AN SSSR, 1962, 115-123)

TEXT: The longitudinal stability of short-period motions of an aircraft controlled by a time-delayed autopilot is analyzed using the asymptotic Krylov-Bogolyubov methods. It is shown that the permissible magnitude of the time delay (τ_{ad}) in the autopilot's response can be evaluated from the values of coefficients M_g^ω and M_Z^δ , determining the choice of optimum transfer numbers of the autopilot. An example of calculation of τ_{ad} for a turbo-jet fighter is given. The example shows clearly the poor accuracy of determining

Card 1/2

Longitudinal stability of ...

S/194/62/000/012/038/101
D201/D308

ad by the method suggested by B. S. Razumikhin, based on Lyapunov's method of analysis of stability, as compared with that which can be obtained on the basis of calculations according to the Krylov-Bogolyubov method. 1 figure. 13 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KISLYAKOV, V.S.

Estimation of errors in the solution to inhomogeneous differential-difference equations with a single perturbing step function. Trudy Sem. po teor. diff. urav. s otklon. arg. 2:225-233 '63.
(MIRA 18:2)

KISLYAKOV, Ya.M.

Origin of ancient valleys in the beds of the Late Mesozoic
depressions in the Mongolia-Okhotsk belt. Geotektonika no.3:
99-103 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KISLYAKOV, Ya.M.; LATYSHEV, D.G.

Practice in using a camera for recording mining data. Geol.
rud.mestorozh. 5 no.4:101-102 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya.
(Photographic surveying) (Mining geology)

KISLYAKOV, Ya.M.

History of the formation of phosphate geological structures in the
northern Kazakhstan. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.4:73-77 Jl-Ag
'64. (MIRA 17:10)

KISLYAKOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Adjustment of the relay protection system of a Czechoslovakian
mobile electric substation. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:81-82 Ag
'62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric substations) (Electric protection)

KISLYAKOV, Yu.P.; DEMIN, N.V.; RUSSKIKH, V.N.

Effect of pressure gradients on the reservoir parameters in the
Tuymazy field. Neft. khoz. 42 no.2:23-28 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

SUSHILIN, V.A.; KISLYAKOV, Yu.P.

Studying affluences in free flowing wells. Azerb.neft.khos.36
no.2:24 F '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Oil wells)

ZOLOYEV, M.T.; USENKO, V.F.; KOBELEVA, V.A.; KISILJAKOV, Yu.P.;
ISANGULOV, K.I.; GAZIZOV, Z.S.

Study of producing wells having bottom pressure below saturation
pressure. Trudy MINKhIGP no.33:213-225 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

KISLYAKOV, Yu.P.; IMANAYEV, N.G.

Transfer of flooded wells to subjacent oil-bearing horizons.
Nefteprom. delo no.9:3-5 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye "Tuymazaneft".

BAYMUKHAMEDOV, K.S.; KISLIAKOV, Yu.P.; NUGAYEV, R.Ya.

Developing a pool of high-viscosity petroleum in a coal-bearing horizon in the Aleksandrovskiy region of the Tuymazy oil field.
Nefteprom. delo no.10:19-23 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Neftepravlyovoye upravleniye "Tuymazaneft".

BAYMUKHAMEDOV, K.S.; NUGAYEV, R.Ya.; KISLYAKOV, Yu.P.; DEMIN, N.V.;
RUSSKIKH, V.N. [deceased]

Determining the distribution of liquid from specific weight
in beam wells. Nefteprom. delo no.10:25-27 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye "Tuymazaneft!".

KISLYAKOVA, A. C.

On Integumentary Culture for Grass Composition of Late-Maturing Red Clover with
Timothy (Grass)

SO : Trudy Molotovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Sel'skokhozyaystvennogo Instituta imeni
D. I. Pryanishnikova Vol 13, 1951

SHELOMOVA, T.P., kand. med. nauk; KISLYAKOVA, G.M., kand. med. nauk

Causes of fatal outcome in mitral commissurotomy. Vest. khir.
92 no.2:87-88 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. A.F. Zverev). Adres avtorov: Sverdlovsk, ul. 8 Marta, 78, gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

KISLYAKOVA, G. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical aspect and treatment of rheumatic coronarites." Sverdlovsk, 1960. 16 pp; (Sverdlovsk State Medical Inst); 230 copies; price not given; (KL, 21-60, 130)

KISLYAKOVA, L.N.; ZHDANOV, V.M.; TSERAIKIS, G.S.; BOGDANOVA, M.G.

Data on the study of the etiology of chronic pemphigus in a
tissue culture. Vest.derm.i ven. no.8:25-29 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venero-
logicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.I. Pyatikom).
(PEMPHIGUS) (TISSUE CULTURE)

KISLYAKOVA, L. N.

"Investigation of the Transmission Mechanism of Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov Sci Res Inst of Vaccines and Sera, Khar'kov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

LEVI, M.I.; GUSEV, V.M.; KISLYAKOVA, L.N.; CHUYEVA, G.I.; KISELEV, R.I.; DERKACH,
V.S., professor, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannost' direktora; ABRAMOV, S.G.,
zavednyushchiy.

Natural nidi of lymphocytic choriomeningitis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immn.
no.8:76-81 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut epidemiologii im. I. I. Mechnikova (for Derkach).
2. Khar'kovskaya protivoochumnaya stantsiya (for Abramov).
(Meningitis, Cerebrospinal)

1. LEVI, M. I., KISLYAKOVA, L. N., GOL'DSHMIDT, A. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Meningitis
7. Etiology of acute serous meningitis. M. I. Levi, L. N. Kislyakova, A. M. Gol'dshmidt. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 53, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

LEVI, M.I.; KISEL', R.I.; CHUYEVA, G.I.; KISLYAKOVA, L.N.

On the epidemiology of vesicular (pox-like) rickettsiosis.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.1:46 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Mechnikova. (Rickettsia)

KISLYAKOVA, L.N.; LEVI, M.I.

Study of the carrying time and excretion of virus in house mice.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:86 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Mechnikova. (Mice) (Meningitis)

USSR/Medicine - Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis

FD-1630

Card 1/1 : Pub. 148-10/28

Author : Levi, M. I.; Kislyakova, L. N.; Gusev, V. M.; and Volchanetskaya, G. I.

Title : Investigation of rodents and their ectoparasites in foci of lymphocytic choriomeningitis

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 7, 44, Jul 1954

Abstract : The duration of the existence of lymphocytic choriomeningitis foci, the species of rodents found at the foci, and their ectoparasites were investigated from 1950 to 1952. Forty-nine strains of the virus of lymphocytic choriomeningitis were isolated from 369 house mice, common voles, and forest mice trapped at all seasons of the year in residences and industrial facilities where cases of the disease had been reported. No traces of the virus were found in cultures prepared from the various fleas and ticks living on these rodents. The species of the ectoparasites encountered are indicated. No references are cited.

Institution : Khar'kov Institute of Vaccines and Serums imeni Mechnikov (Dir.-Cand Biol Sci G. P. Cherkas)

Submitted : December 22, 1953

KISLYAKOVA, L.N.; TSERAIKIS, G.S.; ZHDANOV, V.M.; BCGDANOVA, M.G.; LIMARENKO,
M.I.

Study of the viral etiology of chronic pemphigus. Vop. virus. 9
no.3:320-324 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:1)

l. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy
institut, Khar'kov.

ZHUFARALY, N.D.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; KISLYAKOVA, L.Ye.; AGAYEVA, F.I.

Selenium and tellurium in pyrites. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.2:
95-99 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR. Submitted Jan. 15, 1965.

ALIMOVA, Ye.K.; KISLYAKOVA, N.D.

Higher fatty acids of bound lipids of diphtheria bacilli.
Vop.med.khim. 11 no.5 77-83 S-0 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimii meditsinskogo instituta, Vladivostok.
Submitted September 3, 1964.

L 36516-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6017884

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0944/0944

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Kursanov, D. N.; Setkina, V. N.; Kislyakova, N.V.; Kolobova, D. N.; Anisimov, K. N.ORG: Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Isotopic exchange of hydrogen atoms of manganese cyclopentadienyltricarbonyl and rhenium cyclopentadienyltricarbonyl in alkaline media

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 944

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, manganese compound, rhenium compound, deuterium, *isotope*, *isotopic exchange*

ABSTRACT: The authors found that manganese cyclopentadienyltricarbonyl (MCT) and rhenium cyclopentadienyltricarbonyl (RCT) enter into the reaction of isotopic exchange of hydrogen under the influence of alkali catalysts. For example, all the hydrogen atoms of the cyclopentadienyl rings of MCT and RCT are exchanged for deuterium in the reaction with deuterioethanol in the presence of sodium alcoholate. The kinetics of this reaction were studied at 100°C at molar ratios MCT or RCT:C₂H₅OD:C₂H₅ONa = 1:120:9.5. The rate constants of hydrogen exchange under these conditions are 3 x 10⁻⁶ sec⁻¹ and 80 x 10⁻⁶ sec⁻¹ for MCT and RCT respectively, i.e., the relative reactivity of the cyclopentadienyl rings of the rhenium derivative is almost 27 times that of

UDC: 547.1'3 + 541.127 + 539.183.2 + 661.183.123

Card 1/2

KISLYAKOVA, N. V.

USSR/Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Kabachnik, M. I., Memb. Corres. of Acad. of Sc. USSR., Yakushkina, S. E. and Kislyakova, N. V.

Title : Theory of tautomeric equilibrium. Effect of pressure on tautomeric equilibrium of acetoacetic ester

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1169 - 1172, June 1954

Abstract : Experiments show that the trans-enol form is the strongest acid of the known three forms of acetoacetic ester. This acid possesses the highest value of the thermodynamic acidity constant K_a . Its equilibrium content in any given solvent is low. Its content is much higher in leveling solvents (water, methyl alcohol) and lower in differentiating solvents (acetone, chloroform, ethyl alcohol, etc.). It responds to solvation with hydroxyl containing solvents much better than any other form. A pressure increase displaces the equilibrium in these solvents toward the trans-enol form which is well noticeable in leveling solvents (water, CH_3OH). Ten references. Table, graph.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Element. Organic Compounds

Submitted : March 17, 1954

AUTHORS: Yakushkina, S. Ye., Kislyakova, N. N. Sov/62-58-9-16/26

TITLE: **Addition of the Carbonyl Radical to Para-Dichlorobenzene**
(Karbonilirovaniye paradikhlorbenzola)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 9, pp 1119 - 1122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reactions between carbon monoxide compounds and aromatic and aliphatic halogen hydrocarbons have been studied only to a small extent. Apart from a few papers (Refs 1-4) Iomamoto and Sato (Ref 5) in 1954 investigated this reaction of carbon monoxide with various aromatic halogen hydrocarbons. The authors of the present paper attempted by systematic investigation of the reaction between carbon monoxide and dichlorobenzene to determine the dependence of the direction of the reaction upon whatever factors might be affecting it. Studying the reaction between para-dichlorobenzene and carbon monoxide the authors found that in the presence of a nickel cata-

Card 1/2

Addition of the Carbonyl Radical to Para-~~4~~ Sov/62- 58-9-16/26
Dichlorobenzene

lyst terephthalic acid and para-chlorobenzoic acid can be synthesized. Under optimal conditions the terephthalic acid was obtained in 25% yield, while the para-chlorobenzoic acid was obtained in 80% yield. It is assumed that the reaction between para-dichlorobenzene and carbon monoxide takes place step-wise. The para-chlorobenzoic acid is therefore an intermediate product in the production of terephthalic acid. There are 1 table and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elemtoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds, AS USSR).

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1957

Card 2/2

KOCHNOVA, I.Ye., prof.; MIKHAYLOVA, G.N.; TEREKHOVA, V.E.; ROZMAINSKAYA, Z.N.; MALOVA, M.V.; KISLYAKOVA, N.V.

Tuberculosis vaccination in adult subjects with a positive tuberculin reaction. Sov.med. 23 no.12:58-63 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.Ye. Kochnova) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(BCG VACCINATION)

S/062/62/000/011/002/021
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Kursanov, D. N., Setkina, V. N.,
Kislyakova, N. V., and Kochetkova, N. S.

TITLE: Study of hydrogen exchange in nonbenzoidic aromatic systems
(cenes). Communication 1. Hydrogen exchange of ferrocene,
and mono- and diacetyl ferrocene, with acids

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 11, 1962, 1932 - 1936

TEXT: An investigation was made of the hydrogen exchange between the
following, dissolved in benzene: ferrocene, acetyl ferrocene, diacetyl
ferrocene, or toluene and trifluoro deutero acetic acid at 25°C, and of
ferrocene with deutero sulfuric acid. In acetylated ferrocenes, the
deuterium added on the acetyl group was removed by 160 - 170 hrs standing
in 10% alcoholic KOH solution, and the amount of deuterium added on the
cyclopentadienyl rings was determined from the density of the water ob-
tained when the compound was burned. The compound : acid : benzene ratio
was 1 : 3 : 20. Experiments with CF_3COOD gave the following rate constants

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Study of hydrogen exchange in...

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for the exchange reaction (sec^{-1}): ferrocene $1.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$; acetyl ferrocene $1.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$; diacetyl ferrocene $7.7 \cdot 10^{-8}$; toluene $3 \cdot 10^{-8}$. Under the given conditions, benzene did not react with CF_3COOD . A 50% hydrogen exchange between ferrocene and D_2SO_4 occurred after 5 min. But no isotopic equilibrium was established because part of the ferrocene oxidizes to ferricinium ion, which does not react with D_2SO_4 , as has been shown by special experiments. On the other hand, deuterium phosphoric acid had no oxidizing action; here the exchange proceeded until reaching equilibrium. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1962

Card 2/2

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; KURSANOV, D.N.; SETKINA, V.N.; KISLYAKOVA, N.V.;
KOCHETKOVA, N.S.; MATERIKOVA, R.B.

Hydrogen isotope exchange of cyclopentadienylmanganese tricarbonyl.
Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:351-353 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut elemento-organicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kursanov).

(Hydrogen--Isotopes)
(Cyclopentadiene)

NESEMEYANOV, A.N.; KURSANOV, D.N.; SETKINA, V.N.; KISLYAKOVA, N.V.;
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Hydrogen exchange of nonbenzenoid (ferrocene) aromatic systems.
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(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniya AN SSSR.
(Deuterium) (Ferrocene) (Acids)

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; KURSANOV, D.N.; SETKINA, V.N.; KISLYAKOVA, N.V.; KOLOBOVA,
N.Ye.; ANISIMOV, K.N.

Isotopic exchange of hydrogen atoms in cyclopentadienyl rhenium tricarbonyl.
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POKROVSKAYA, N.V.; OGANEZOVA, N.A.; CHISTYAKOVA, Ye.A.; KISLYAKOVA, O.Y.

Methods for the production of glucose oxidase enzyme preparations.
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1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pivobezalko-
gol'noy i vinodel'cheskoy promyshlennosti.

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KISLYAKOVA, T.YE.

USSR/Biology - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 43/49

Authors : Baslavskaya, S. S., and Kislyakova, T. Y.

Title : Effect of nitrogen and phosphorus on the photosynthesis of *Scenedesmus quadricauda* seaweeds

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 669-672, Oct. 1, 1954

Abstract : The effect of N and P on the photosynthesis of *Scenedesmus quadricauda* seaweeds was investigated. The results are shown in table. Nine references: 5-USSR and 4-German (1939-1953). Graph.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Presented by : Academician A. L. Kursanov, June 30, 1954

KISLYAKOVA, T.Ye.

Photosynthesis in potatoes under conditions prevailing in the Far North [with summary in English]. Fiziol. rast. 5 no.2:156-165 Mr-Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

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(Kola Peninsula--Photosynthesis)
(Potatoes)

KISLYAKOVA, T.Ye.

On the 24-hour photosynthesis of plants in the Far North.
Fiziol.rast. 7 no.1:62-66 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

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Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.
(Chromatophores)
(Photoperiodism)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

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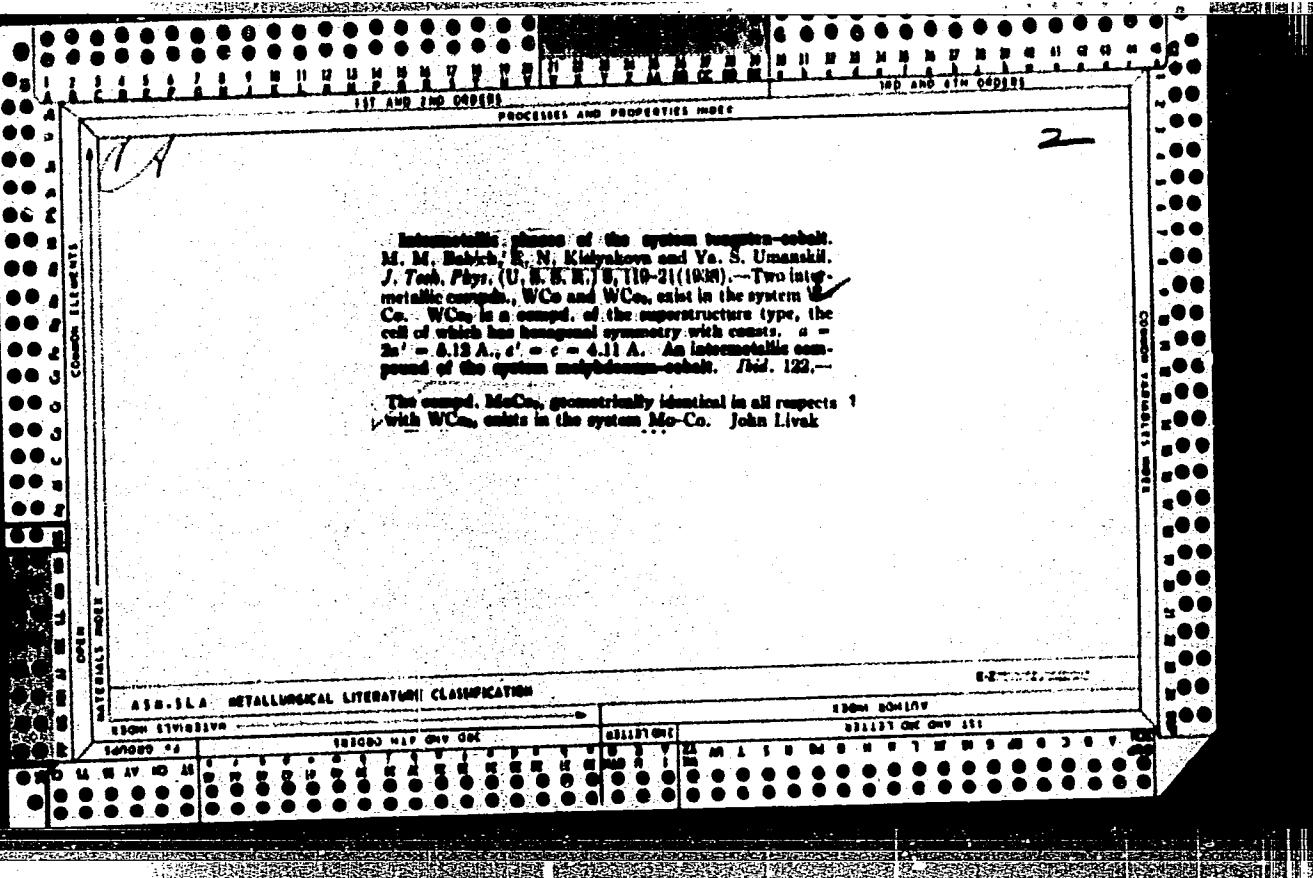
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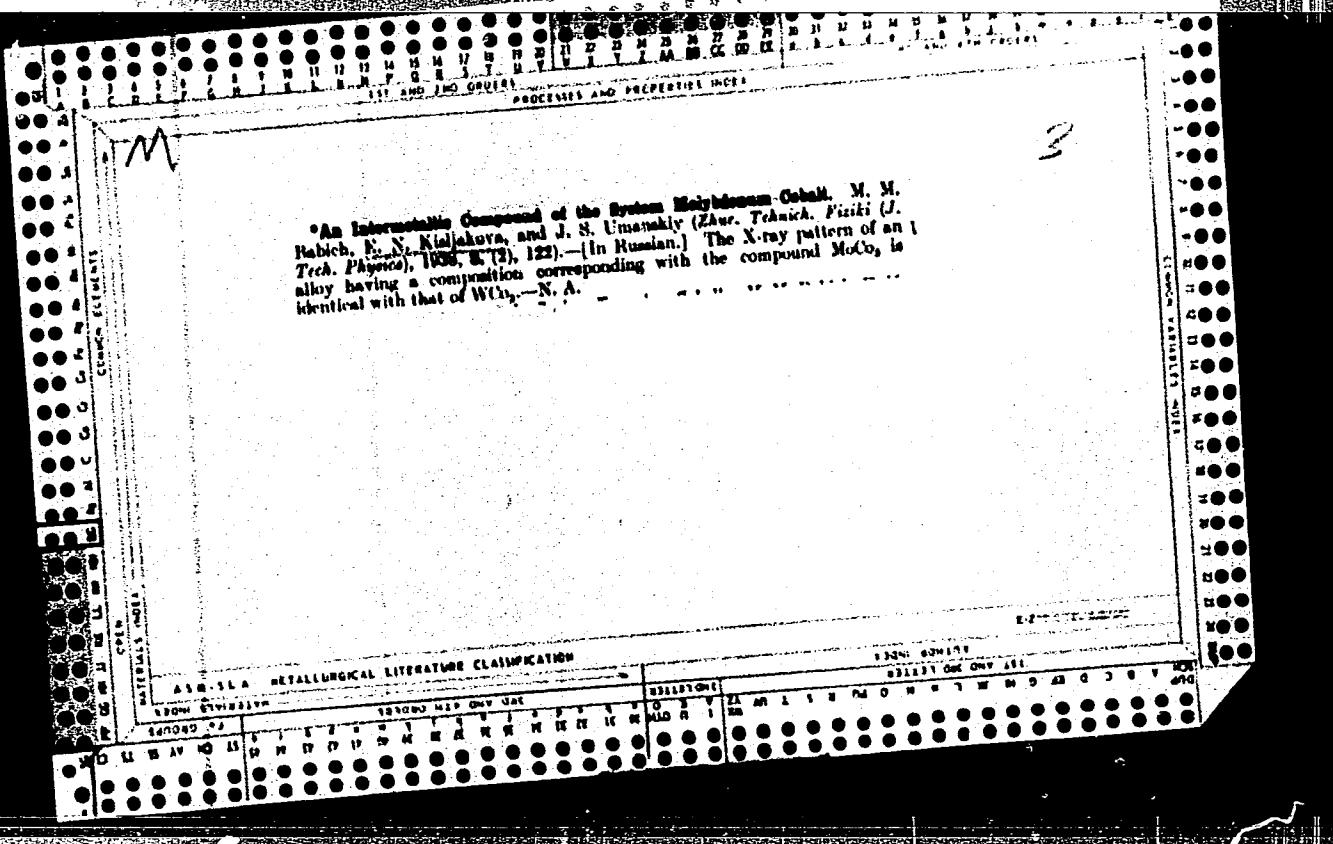
KISLYAKOVA, T.Ye.

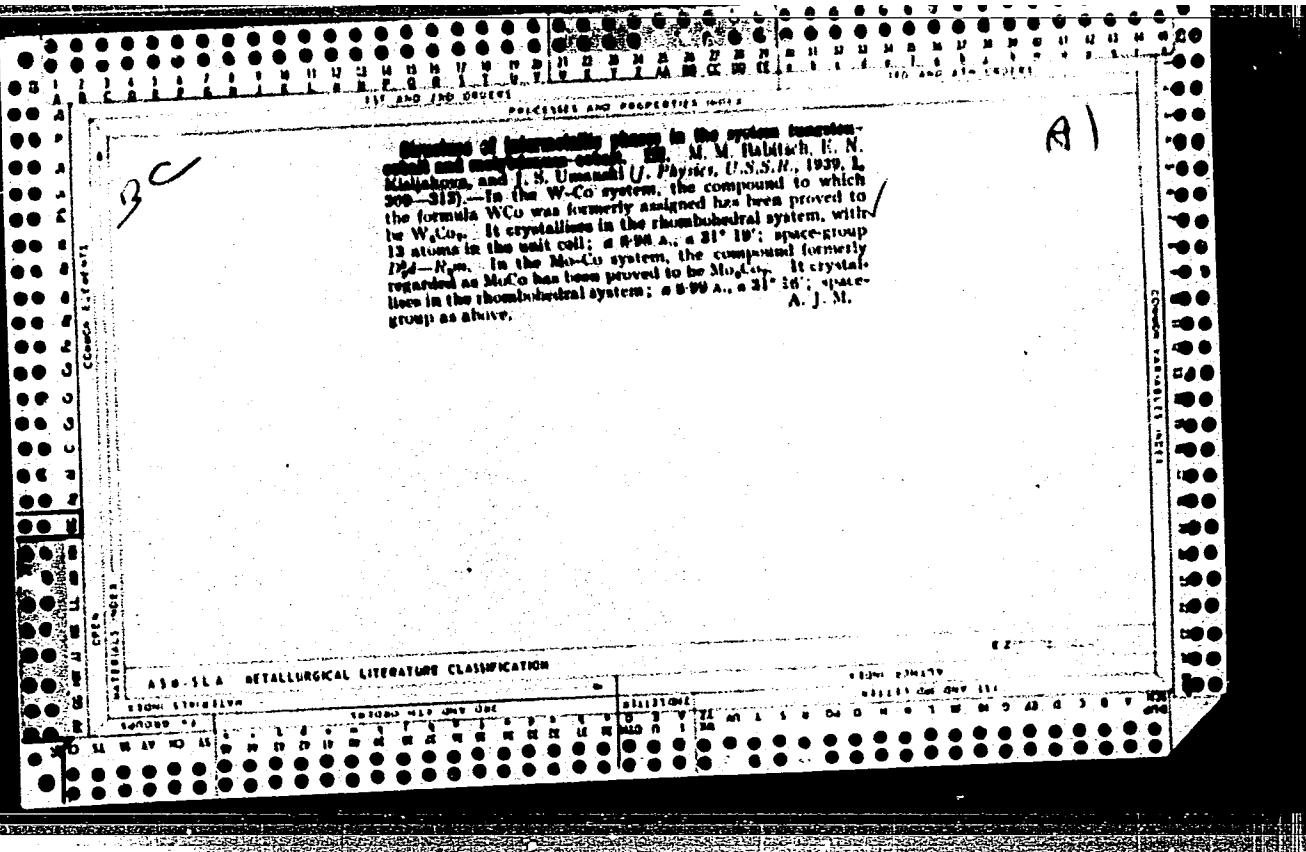
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Br. Rho
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Preparation of manganese filters for absorption of the $K\alpha$ radiation
of X-ray tubes with an iron anode. E. N. Kostyleva and M. P.
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